

**BY J. H. COLE.**

**ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15th,**  
At 10 O'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,  
Will be sold:  
**AN ASSORTMENT OF**  
**Merchandise!**  
—EX—  
**"Dennis Brundrit,"**  
**TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT.**  
**TERMS LIBERAL.**

**Administrators' Sale.**  
**THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT**  
**Public Auction!**  
At Sales Room of J. H. COLE.  
**On Monday, - - - - - Nov. 27,**  
At 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,  
That Desirable Piece of Real Estate, viz:  
**The Ahupua'a of Ioli,**  
Situated on the Island of Molokai, consisting of a tract of fine  
Wood Land and a Fish Pond.  
EDWIN H. BOYD,  
Administrator of the estate of John Harbottle.

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**  
The Hawaiian Bark  
**Maunakea**  
D. ROBINSON, Commander.  
Will have quick dispatch for the above port.  
For freight or passage apply to  
492-51  
H. HACKFELD & CO.

**Regular Dispatch Line**  
**FOR**  
**SAN FRANCISCO!**  
THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK  
**Comet,**  
A. FULLER, Master.  
Will have quick dispatch for the above port.  
For freight or passage apply to  
492-51  
H. HACKFELD & CO.

**Hawaiian Packet Line**  
**FOR**  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**  
THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK  
**Smyrniote**  
CHARLES J. LOVETT, Commander.  
Will follow the "KEOKA" in the line, with dispatch.  
For freight or passage having superior accommodations for  
cabin and stowage passengers.  
Apply to  
ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.  
MORRIS, CHAS. W. BROOKS & Co. 491-51

**FOR**  
**NEW BEDFORD DIRECT**  
The A 1 Am. Clipper Ship  
**Ceylon**  
WOODS, Master.  
WILL HAVE IMMEDIATE DISPATCH.  
—ALSO—  
The A 1 Hawaiian Ship  
**Iolani!**  
GREEN, Master.  
WILL HAVE QUICK DISPATCH.  
For freight apply to  
492-51  
C. BREWER & Co.

**For**  
**FREIGHT OR CHARTER**  
—TO—  
**EUROPE OR UNITED STATES.**  
The A 1 Hawaiian Bark  
**Arctic!**  
Apply to  
C. BREWER & Co.  
492-51

**Hawaiian Packet Line**  
**FOR**  
**PORTLAND, OREGON**  
The A 1 Clipper Bark  
**A. A. ELDRIDGE!**  
M. A. ABBOTT, Commander.  
Will follow the Cambridge with dispatch.  
For freight or passage having superior accommodations for  
cabin and stowage passengers.  
Apply to  
ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.  
MORRIS, RICHARDS & MCCRAKEN.  
491-51

**FOR BREMEN.**  
The Hawaiian Bark  
**"A. J. POPE"**  
S. GEERKEN, Master.  
Will have dispatch for the above port. For freight or  
passage apply to  
490-51  
H. HACKFELD & CO.

**To Let.**  
**THE PREMISES ON NUUANU**  
Street, lately occupied by Durham Robinson, Esq.  
as a Coffee Saloon. Terms \$20 a month.  
Apply to  
D. SMITH,  
Harbor Master's Office.  
490-51

**BIOTINA ROOFING**  
**SOMEWHAT DAMAGED.**  
For Sale Cheap by  
C. BREWER & Co.  
492-51

**BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS**  
**28 AND 30 INCH.**  
For Sale by  
C. BREWER & Co.  
492-51

**TO COASTERS.**  
**Red and Green Signal Lanterns,**  
**AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW.**  
For Sale by  
C. BREWER & Co.  
492-51

**PATENT FAN MILLS, FOR RICE.**  
**FOR SALE BY**  
C. BREWER & Co.  
492-51

**Rod Thermometers!**  
For Sale by  
C. BREWER & Co.  
492-51

**BY H. W. SEVERANCE.**

**GENERAL SALE**  
—ON—  
**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14!**  
At 10 O'clock, A. M., at Sales Room.  
Will be sold:  
**A LARGE VARIETY OF**  
Dry Goods, Clothing,  
Hats, Shoes, Groceries, Blankets,  
Crockery and Glassware, Hardware,  
Tobacco, Champagne, Kerosene Oil,  
Cigars, Soap, Matches,  
**CASES PORTER,** in pints and quarts.  
**And a large variety of Merchandise.**

**EVENING SALE!**  
**SATURDAY EVENING,**  
**November 18th,**  
At 7 1-2 o'clock, at Sales Room  
of the Undersigned  
WILL BE OFFERED AT AUCTION.  
**A large and splendid variety of**  
**GOODS!**  
Consisting in part of  
**Crape Shawls,**  
**Work Boxes,**  
**Ivory Work,**  
**Curiosities, &c.**  
**CHECKER BOARDS, CHESS MEN,**  
**SANDAL WOOD FANS AND ASSORTED FANS,**  
**GRASS CLOTH HANDKERCHIEFS,**  
**Silk Goods,** Silk Handkerchiefs,  
**BEST NANKIN, CHINA VASES,**  
**PICTURES,**  
**Pure Silver Spoons and Forks,**  
**TOYS AND DOLLS, SILK MANTILLAS,**  
**Large Woolen Shawls,**  
**Fine Blankets,**  
**COUNTERPANES, FINE LINENS,**  
**TABLE CLOTHS, HAIR NETS,**  
**AND A LARGE VARIETY OF**  
**Fancy Articles!**

**SPEER AND WHALE OIL.**  
**CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE**  
By the CASE, BARREL or GALLON at  
484-5m  
BOLLES & Co.

**A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF**  
**Columbia River Salmon!**  
**IN HALF BARRELS**  
For Sale by  
BOLLES & Co.  
492-51

**PER "IOLANI"**  
Capt. Green, from Boston,  
**BOLLES & Co.,**  
**HAVE RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE**  
**250 COILS MANILA CORDAGE,**  
Assorted Sizes.  
Rope, Corlugs, assorted sizes. Hauling,  
Marine, Spun yarn, Seizing, Ratlin, &c., &c.  
"ASH OARS!"  
4000 Feet Oars, assorted sizes.  
For Sale by  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**Fifty Coils Manila Whale Line!**  
**FOR SALE BY**  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**Tea, Coffee, Rice**  
And a General Assortment of  
**Groceries and Ship Stores.**  
**FOR SALE BY**  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**Cigars!**  
**RIO DEL NORTE.**  
40,000 F. S. Box.  
Manila and a variety of other Brands.  
Just Received and For Sale by  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**Tobacco!**  
**JOHN ANDERSON'S SOLACE.**  
Navy, Honey Dew,  
And a variety of Other Brands and Quantities.  
For Sale by  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**Kerosene Oil.**  
**CS. DOWNS' AND FARRAR'S**  
For Sale by  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**CALIFORNIA FLOUR.**  
**GOLDEN GATE, FAMILY FLOUR.**  
Golden Gate Baker's Extra Flour,  
Golden Gate Superior Flour, in 5 and 10 lb. sacks.  
—ALSO—  
**A Small Lot of Extra Family!**  
Put up in barrels expressly for  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**Pickles and Pie Fruits, best English.**  
**FOR SALE BY**  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**Paints and Paint Oil!**  
**BEST ENGLISH BOILED OIL.**  
Dutch Boiled Oil,  
Best English Zinc, Best English Lead,  
Black Paint, Vermilion, Chrome Yellow,  
Prussian Blue, Putty.  
For Sale by  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**Hemp Canvas,**  
**ASSORTED NUMBERS, from 00. to No. 6.**  
For Sale by  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**Stockholm Tar.**  
**FOR SALE BY**  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**Boston Pilot Bread!**  
**30,000 LBS. BEST BOSTON PILOT**  
BREAD, packed in wharves' cases  
and in splendid order.  
For sale in lots to suit the purchaser by  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**CRUSHED SUGAR.**  
**IN CASES AND HALF BARRELS.**  
For sale by  
BOLLES & Co.  
491-51

**100 MILLE MANILA CIGARS!**  
**HAVANA SHAPE, NO. 2.**  
**Superior Quality.**  
**JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM MANILA**  
by way of HONGKONG per  
**ENGLISH SHIP "ROSCOE!"**  
Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co's  
490-51m

**PIANOS!**  
**JUST RECEIVED FROM BRE-**  
**MEN TWO JACARANDA CASE**  
**Cottage Pianos!**  
6 and 7 Octaves.  
For Sale at  
MELCHERS & Co's  
490-51m

In this issue we publish the conclusion of  
the interesting article on Sugar translated for our  
columns from a Manuscript paper. To those en-  
gaged in the cultivation of cane and manufacture  
of sugar it will prove one of the most valuable  
treatises ever published, and the numbers should be  
preserved in a scrap-book for future reference.

**GERMAN FESTIVAL.**—During August, the Germans  
in New York held a grand festival called the  
Sangerfest, which lasted for one week. The So-  
ciety realized \$16,517 12 against \$14,385 03 ex-  
penses, leaving a balance of \$2,132 09 to the  
credit of the Society engaged in the great mu-  
sical celebration. During the festival, the German  
halls, residences and public houses were all de-  
corated with flags and evergreens, and the whole  
affair was carried on after the fashion of festivals  
in the Fatherland.

**CALIFORNIA**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY!**  
**THE UNDERSIGNED**  
Have been authorized to Issue  
**FIRE POLICIES!**  
—ON—  
**STORES, DWELLING HOUSES,**  
**FURNITURE**  
**AND GOODS IN STORES,**  
IN HONOLULU AND VICINITY.  
**LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID HERE BY**  
**US IN U. S. GOLD COIN.**  
For rates of Premium and particulars  
apply to  
492-5m  
H. HACKFELD & Co.,  
Agents.

**HAWAIIAN MESS BEEF.**  
**KEULEN'S WELL KNOWN MESS BEEF.**  
Keulen's is the best and most reliable of all  
meats. It is cured in Liverpool salt and packed with refined coarse  
salt. Warranted to keep. For sale by  
487-2m  
ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & STAPENHORST.

**KAUAI BUTTER**  
**IN SMALL PACKAGES EXPRESSLY PUT**  
up for ship's use.  
487-2m  
ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & STAPENHORST.

**TOBACCO.**  
**MAHOMAH, A Very Superior Article.**  
For sale by  
487-2m  
ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & STAPENHORST.

**TAPIOCA, FARINA AND ARROWROOT**  
**Of Superior Quality.**  
**MANUFACTURED AT KOLOA, KAUAI;**  
constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit by  
492-5m  
MELCHERS & Co.

**JUST RECEIVED**  
**FROM CHINA PER "ALBERTO!"**  
**CAMPION CHESTS, in sets of four each.**  
MATTING, 4 1/2, rolls of forty yards each.  
PRESERVED GINGER, in cases of six jars each.  
For sale in quantities to suit. Terms reasonable.  
493-1m  
MELCHERS & Co.

**BEST ENGLISH DRAUGHT ALE**  
**FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT BY**  
H. HACKFELD & Co.  
492-51

**FRENCH PORCELAIN**  
**DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SETS,**  
Beautifully decorated, gold band, and plain  
white. From \$30 to \$800.

**AMERICAN CUT GLASSWARE,**  
A variety of New and Novel Patterns ele-  
gantly engraved, and plain Cut Sets, made  
up of any required size.

**FANCY GOODS,**  
A large assortment of rare and beautiful  
goods, comprising *Parian Statuary, Bisque,*  
*Porcelain and Parian Vases, Bureau Sets,*  
*Punch Bowls, Cologne Bottles, Tete a Tete*  
*Sets, Gift Cups and Saucers, &c., &c.*

**CLOCKS,**  
Parlor, Office, (with calendar) Regulators,  
and a large assortment suited to the Jobbing  
and Retail trade.

**COAL OIL LAMPS,**  
**AND LAMP STOCK OF**  
**EVERY DESCRIPTION.**

**TABLE CUTLERY**  
IN GREAT VARIETY.

**SILVER PLATED WARE,**  
A full stock of very superior goods, with our  
own stamp, warranted good.

**ENGLISH EARTHEN WARE,**  
**American Pressed Glassware,**  
A very heavy stock constantly on hand, which  
we are Jobbing at the lowest rates.

**HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR**  
**OUTFITS.**  
To which we give Special Attention, and are  
prepared to furnish in the  
BEST STYLE.  
**YOUR ORDERS RESPECTFULLY**  
**SOLICITED.**

**Bright Enamelled Fence Wire**  
**IN CASES.**  
For Sale by  
492-51  
C. BREWER & Co.

**MICROSCOPES!**  
**FOR SALE BY**  
492-51  
C. BREWER & Co.

**HOOP IRON**  
**SMALL SIZES FOR KEYS.**  
For Sale by  
492-51  
C. BREWER & Co.

**HAYNES & LAWTON,**  
**516 Sansome Street corner Merchant.**  
**CALIFORNIA.**  
491-12m

**THE PACIFIC**  
**Commercial Advertiser.**  
**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11.**  
**The China Steamer Line.**  
We learn by the late mail that the Pacific  
Mail Company has closed its contracts for build-  
ing in New York, the four new steamships for  
its China line. They are to be side-wheel boats,  
as at first proposed, and will probably be ready  
for service before October, 1866.

On the Atlantic route the new steamers *Henry*  
*Canby* and *Montana* are to be placed. These  
are large vessels of nearly 4,000 tons capacity,  
and are to run in connection with the fine steam-  
ship *New York*. Hereafter the steamers will  
leave New York and San Francisco three times a  
month, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each  
month, and freight rates are to be largely re-  
duced, which will tend to increase shipments of  
merchandise via Panama. We notice that the  
last steamer that left San Francisco for Panama  
took over 800 bales of wool for New York.

After January next, it is probable that the  
steamers will leave each end of the route four  
times a month, which will give a considerable  
impetus to travel and trade over the route.

We notice in the New York *Herald* of Sept.  
8th, an interesting article on this new China  
line, and its probable effect on Asiatic trade  
and travel, from which we extract a few para-  
graphs. It shows the superiority of the new  
route over the old Red Sea and Bombay route:

The new line from China and Japan via San  
Francisco to England and other European coun-  
tries, will be from twenty to twenty-six days quicker  
than via Peninsular and Oriental Mail Line, by the  
shortest cut. The new line will be bound to pro-  
duce an average reduction of at least ten days in  
Europe in the sailing distance and time. The dis-  
tance between Shanghai and Southampton via Pen-  
insular and Oriental Line is eleven thousand one  
hundred and seventy-five miles; length of passage  
thirty-five days; cost, seven hundred  
and eighty-five dollars.

In April, 1861, the American ship *Kingfisher* left  
the port of Kanagawa (Japan) for San Francisco,  
which in fifteen days—six days quicker—  
than ever made before—arrived—distance run,  
four thousand four hundred and twenty-nine miles.  
Important dispatches were sent by this ship, which,  
on the morning of the twenty-ninth day from Kan-  
agawa, left San Francisco by pony express, and in  
ten days arrived at Leavenworth city; in three  
days more were published in New York and on the  
way to Liverpool, and in less than eleven days  
were published in London. *Times*, being forty-  
two days from Japan. It takes sixty-five days to  
go to Southampton by the Peninsular and Oriental  
Line, being twenty-four days longer than by the  
former, through New York city.

The London *Times*, in publishing the news from  
Japan, devoted half a column in urging the im-  
portance of making the California route the great mail  
route between China, Japan and England, instead  
of the roundabout route at present. The ordinary  
passage between China, Japan and San Francisco,  
by steam, stopping at the Sandwich Islands, would  
not ordinarily occupy more than twenty-five days.  
The splendid results achieved by the California  
line, in which *Times* acknowledged the Penin-  
sular and Oriental Line shamefully beaten more  
than three weeks, were strongly urged as a reason  
for establishing such a line. Victoria, Vancouver's  
Island, a part of British possessions, some two or  
three days sail from San Francisco, was named as  
the headquarters of the line.

The *Times* said the British Government would  
wrap a golden harvest from our Pacific trade  
by extending the line to Panama to connect at Aspi-  
nwall with the royal mail steamers; all this could be  
maintained with territory independent of the Ameri-  
can Government.

The importance of establishing a line of steamers  
between San Francisco and the East, with a view  
of providing some means of protection to American  
ships in the China and Japan seas, if we expect to  
compete successfully with the British, is overesti-  
mated. That the line would prove an im-  
mense success there can be no reasonable doubt;  
that passenger travel alone, besides the valuable  
packages of freight, letter mail, &c., which would  
be very great. Europeans themselves would  
prefer this route of travel.

What Englishman, instead of sweltering in the  
torrid heats of the Red Sea and Indian Ocean thirty  
or forty days, where the thermometer runs higher  
than in any other portion of the known world,  
would not prefer going by a shorter, quicker and  
pleasanter route for half the expense? A route,  
every mile of which from Shanghai to Liverpool,  
is in the delightful, cool region of the north tem-  
perate zone.

ANOTHER BRAVE.—Attempt to Shoot Waddell,  
the Pirate.—Capt. Ludlow, late master of ship Isaac  
Howland, writes as follows to the *Sag Harbor Express*:  
"Ship Isaac Howland sailed from New Bedford  
October 10th, 1864, after a pleasant and successful  
voyage arrived in Bhering Straits with 640 bbls.  
of oil, 160 of sperm. On the 28th of June fell in  
with 11 ships. We saw a large steamer coming to-  
wards us—supposed to be a man-of-war. Had we  
known it to be the Shenandoah not one of us could  
have escaped—it being a dead end. I lowered my  
boat and pulled alongside, and saw immediately we  
were in the wrong paw—that John Bull had us fast.  
Resistance was vain as shown by the berth given  
Capt. Young, of the Favorite, for attempting to shoot  
his Satanic Majesty (Waddell), with a bomb gun;  
but fortunately the men had removed the explosion  
from the gun, unknown to the Captain. They told him  
it was sure death to him to shoot. He replied, 'I die  
willingly, could I kill that wretch.' They immedi-  
ately handcuffed him, and put him in the coal hole of  
the pirate, where we were all expecting soon to keep  
him company, but as good luck would have it we  
were placed on board the bonded ships Nile and  
James Maury, and sent to San Francisco. All the  
rest were burned, namely, the Isaac Howland, Hill-  
man, Congress, Favorite, Waverly, and Nassau.  
One of the Captains said to Waddell there was  
not enough provisions to last them until they  
reached the Islands. He kindly informed them they  
might eat Kanakas; they had plenty of them. I  
wrote on board the pirate, and had a long conversation  
with the Captain. He informed me that he was first  
Lieutenant with Semmes in the Alabama—had 160  
men, 8 guns, worked his vessel by steam or wind as  
conveniently required. So there was no escaping him.  
He gave me a handful of sovereigns, helped me to get  
my clothing from the ship, after firing her. Took my  
revolver and nautical instruments, and what other  
things they wanted from the ship. The last we saw  
of him he was steaming fast to the South and West.  
Saw the smoke from other ships in the distance. I  
arrived at San Francisco, July 24, and home from  
there in 22 days, the no small surprise of my  
family and friends, having circumnavigated the  
globe in the short space of ten months and five days.  
Yours, in haste,  
J. LUDLOW,  
late master of ship Isaac Howland."

A gentleman who has returned to New York  
from a tour through all the restored States East  
of the Mississippi, says that it is impossible to en-  
courage a more devoted and tractable people than are  
the late insurgents now. In fact, he thinks the greatest  
fear is that they have been so utterly crushed by the  
loss of property and slaves, and the failure of their  
hopes, that it will be very difficult to rally them.  
There is no occasion, he affirms, for visiting more  
punishment upon them than has already been ex-  
perienced, but we need to encourage them with  
friendly words and greetings, let them sink into utter  
despondency.—N. B. Shipping List.

**Three Weeks Later**  
**FOREIGN NEWS!**

By the ship *Orpheus*, 16 days from San Francisco,  
we have received the New York mails of Sept. 10,  
with dates from San Francisco to Oct. 21, and tele-  
graphic dates from New York to only October 15.  
The telegraph does not work very satisfactorily yet,  
and the news is generally a week old when received  
in California.

A very severe earthquake occurred in San Fran-  
cisco and extended throughout California, on Sunday  
the 8th October, about 1 o'clock, P. M. It shook  
buildings very severely, and threw down some old  
and shaky structures, as a great many of the Cal-  
ifornia buildings are. No lives were lost, but it was  
a terrible scare to all who felt the shock. It is stated  
that the damage amounts to half a million, but that  
is probably a liberal figure.

On the 12th October the steamer *Yosemite*, one of  
the Sacramento boats, burst her boiler, while start-  
ing from the wharf at Rio Vista, near the mouth of  
the Sacramento River. There were 220 persons on  
board, of whom about sixty were killed, and as many  
more injured. As usual, nobody was to blame.

The Eastern news is very passive, and hardly  
worth extracting. Elections had taken place in three  
States, and as usual met with Union victories. The  
*Atlas* says:

Ohio, Iowa and Pennsylvania have held their State  
elections—giving respectively, 30,000, 25,000 and  
20,000, Union majority. In Ohio the Union platform  
endorsed President Johnson's policy of reconstruction,  
and General Cox, the nominee for Governor, belongs  
to the conservative wing of his party. In Pennsylv-  
ania no definite ground was taken by the Union plat-  
form upon the questions in dispute between the  
two factions, and the victory is that of the whole  
organization, and not of any portion of it. In Iowa  
the soldiers nominated a ticket, which, though very  
loyal, was supported by the Democrats, and was there-  
fore defeated at the polls by the regular Union ticket.  
A number of minor elections the Union candidates  
have been successful.

PITTSBURG, October 13.—The *Pittsburg Gazette*  
says the new House of Representatives in Pennsylv-  
ania will consist of 66 Republicans and 34 Democrats.  
It may possibly vary one or two from this, but not  
more. Of the eleven Senators elected, eight are Re-  
publicans and three Democrats. The Legislature  
will stand—Senate, 20 Republicans, 12 Democrats;  
House, 66 Republicans, 34 Democrats. Joint ballot,  
86 Republicans, 47 Democrats.

The following are the more important telegrams  
received from the East:

General E. F. Steele is assigned to the command  
of the Department of Columbia, Oregon.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—General Beauregard yes-  
terday took the oath of allegiance, and will make  
application for a pardon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The *Mercator* and *Idaho*  
bring Savannah dated to September 27. A dispatch  
to the Savannah *Herald* says: The Georgia State  
Convention has unanimously adopted an ordinance  
declaring the act of secession null and void.

Jeff Davis was moved to-day, under a strong  
guard, from his casemate prison to the quarters as-  
signed him in Carroll Hall. He is now allowed a  
paper or two to read, and is supposed to be much in-  
terested in the subject of cables.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The *Times* learns from per-  
sons interested in the projected scheme of emigration  
from the Southern States to Brazil, that the whole  
project has been given up.

A telegram from Egypt announces that on the  
15th of August, a boat, laden with coal, passed  
through the new ship canal of Suez, and that thus  
the communication between the Mediterranean and  
Red Seas had become an accomplished fact.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 1.—The Rev. Dr. Francis  
Wayland, for more than twenty-eight years Presi-  
dent of the Brown University, was prostrated by a  
paralytic stroke on Tuesday last, and died on Sat-  
urday, aged 69 years.

President Johnson has issued a proclamation or-  
dering the release of John Davis, of Alabama. Alex-  
ander H. Stephens, of Georgia; John H. Reagan,  
of Texas; George A. Trenholm, of South Caro-  
lina; and Charles Clark, of Mississippi, upon parole,  
these individuals giving a pledge to retire to their  
respective States and remain there, subject to the  
order of the Executive.

ATTACKED.—As Wirz, the Andersonville demon,  
was coming out from the trial the other day, an old  
Irish lady, whose two sons had died of starvation at  
Andersonville, tried to go and hug him with her own  
breast, but the guard prevented her from hurting him.

The Post's Washington dispatch says it is un-  
derstood that orders will be issued in a few days to dis-  
band the Veteran Reserve Corps. The regular army  
is now sufficiently recruited to take the place of this  
corps.

The Tribune's special says it is estimated that  
the Wirz trial will cost the Government one hundred  
thousand dollars. Col. Moore, late Surgeon-General  
of the rebel army, has arrived, and will appear be-  
fore the War Military Commission as a witness for  
the defence.

The President has appointed Wm. B. Littel, of  
Nevada, Consul at Panama, in place of McKee, de-  
ceased.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—New Orleans advices state  
that Dr. Gwin and Governor Clark have gone up  
the river under guard, bound to Washington.

The Swedish emigration South has worked to the  
satisfaction of all parties. The farmers are much  
pleased with the Swedes, whom they find indus-  
trious, efficient, honest and orderly. They do double  
the work of negroes, and require no look after.

ARCHON, Kansas, Oct. 2.—Holladay's Overland  
Mail route is now entirely free of Indians. The  
stages are arriving on fast time—6 days from Colo-  
rado, 11 days from Utah, 18 from Nevada, 15 from  
Idaho and Montana, and 18 from California.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 2.—Sufficient returns are  
received to show that the majority against the Con-  
stitutional amendment [extending suffrage to ne-  
groes] will be several thousands. Thirty-three  
towns give 2,800 majority against the amendment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—It seems that, after all, the  
result of the North Carolina election is not an over-  
whelming Union triumph. In many localities Davis  
voters are elected over Union candidates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Washington special dis-  
patch to the *Evening Post* says the Navy Depart-  
ment has ordered the ex-rebel train *Shenandoah*, now  
at Havana, to be brought to one of our own navy  
yards.

Facts are developing the ability as well as the dis-  
position of the negro to maintain his manhood. We  
have it from an authoritative source that out of eight  
millions of several Government loans subscribed for  
in Eastern Virginia, more than three millions have  
been taken by freedmen, and the remainder by nor-  
thern men doing business in the State. So far as  
the records show, not one dollar was taken by white  
native Virginians.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The *Times* of today says:  
The steamers *City of Boston* and *Erin*, which  
sailed from this port on Saturday, are said to have  
taken out \$1,000,000 in bonds for the use of the  
embryonic Irish Republic. It is currently reported  
that as soon as these bonds reach Ireland, matters  
will assume a more definite form. A proclamation,  
also printed here, will be spread broadcast through-  
out the land. So well watched and guarded is every  
avenue that there is no possibility of the British  
Government obtaining the documents or interfering  
with the plans. It is claimed that the bonds have  
nearly all been subscribed by many people whom the  
Government least suspects. On the other hand, the  
British Government claims to have knowledge of all  
the bonds, and have an agent on board the steamers  
in question, who will, at the proper time, seize and  
turn them over to the Home Government. In all  
probability both these steamers will be thoroughly  
searched before going to Queenstown, at least before  
any passengers or freight are allowed to land. More  
vessels are by this time settled at Queenstown for  
this express purpose.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 11.—The House of Representa-  
tives has adopted the following resolutions by a vote  
of sixty to four: That we inform the Administra-  
tion of His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President  
of the United States, and his declaration that treason  
shall be made odious and traitors punished.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A special dispatch to  
*Post* says the memorial from the South Carolina  
Convention for the pardon of Davis, Trenholm and  
others has been presented to the President. He has  
given a reply this P. M.

Marshall Goodloe, just from North Carolina, says  
that two-thirds of the reports of cruelty to the col-  
ored people in that State are false.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz cor-  
respondence of September 1st says a terrible state of  
anarchy exists in Mexico. Disorder and violence reign  
supreme. Guerrillas increase in numbers, and their  
depredations continue in all sections. Some 1,600  
French troops lately arrived, and a number of negro  
troops are expected from Egypt. They will all the  
while bring the cholera to them, and thus in-  
dict a new misery on the country.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—The annual meeting of the  
Grand Lodge, Independent Order of O. M. Fellows, of  
the United States, took place this morning, in the  
hall on North Gay street, Grand Staircase M. Vetch,  
presiding. Representatives from nearly all the States  
in the Union, and several of the British Provinces,  
were in attendance, and this is the first occasion  
within the past five years when brethren from all  
parts of our widely extended country have mingled  
together. Mutual congratulations were exchanged,  
and much friendly feeling evidenced.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The *Herald's* Raleigh cor-  
respondent says the people of North Carolina, especially  
those around Raleigh, are very decided in their ap-  
proval of the emphatic way in which the State Con-  
vention disposed of the Secession Ordinance by de-  
claring it not only null and void, but to have been so  
since its passage. The inhabitants are also repre-  
sented as being extremely hostile to those men who  
assisted in plunging the State into rebellion.

ANOTHER AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.—The New York  
*Voice* (Copperhead) publishes a dispatch from Wash-  
ington: "I have authority in which I repose the  
utmost confidence, for asserting that another amnesty  
proclamation will soon be issued by President John-  
son. The manliness with which the Southern people  
have submitted to the conditions imposed on them by  
the fortunes of war, as well as the confidence of that  
section, has decided the President on issuing another  
amnesty proclamation, broad and generous in its  
provisions. He knows the people of the South, and  
is satisfied that they will act with more wisdom  
than they have done in the past. He is now in the  
Federal Government. This is a more rendered neces-  
sary by the vast number of petitions for pardon  
which have accumulated to that extent that it would  
require years to examine them."

THE WIRZ TRIAL.—The trial of Captain Wirz, the  
Andersonville jailer, is still progressing, and will  
occupy all the remaining part of the hot season.  
Nothing especially interesting, in addition to what I  
stated in my former letter, has been elicited. The  
witnesses since examined confirm all their predeces-  
sors said, and more too. The minor details of the  
horrible suffering at the Union prisoners en-  
dured in that "pen." Not only starvation is to be  
charged to the authorities, but the wild shooting of  
men, and all manner of indignities. Wirz is repre-  
sented as boasting that he was doing more service to  
the Confederates in his treatment of prisoners, than  
Lee was doing at Richmond; that he was giving the  
damned Yankees what they deserve, and such like  
expressions. And it was shown that General Wins-  
low, who was the Superintendent of Confederate  
prisons, when complained to about the crowding of  
thirty-five thousand prisoners in a space which should  
not have been occupied by one third the number,  
said, by killing off one-half they could take care of  
the remainder. There was nothing but cruelty, with  
the exception of a few kind acts, by stealth, of merci-  
ful surgeons. It seems to be a foregone conclusion  
—although the Commission affords every opportunity  
for a fair trial—that Captain Wirz will pay the  
penalty of his crimes with his life. It is a pity that  
the more prominent tormentors could not be reached.

A FENIAN CALCULATION.—A calculating Fenian  
of this city is of the opinion that a half-dozen pri-  
vateers bearing the flag of the Irish Republic, would  
have a damaging effect on the people of England.  
In 1740 there were thirty thousand land owners in  
Great Britain, and now there are only about three  
thousand. The lesson here taught is that, except the  
three thousand, must earn their living by hired  
labor. Cut off the foreign commerce of England  
and the kingdom would not exist two years; it would,  
in fact, eat itself up. Were it put to the test, all the  
statesmanship in the country could not prevent the  
masses in the manufacturing districts from making a  
revolution of their own. Any change would be  
thought better than a condition which was so en-  
dangered and restricted commerce. One or two  
privateers in the Indian ocean, two or three in the  
Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico, two in the Pacific and  
two in the Irish Channel, would make a republic  
of England! At this time there are about twenty  
millions of Irishmen scattered over the world; in  
Ireland, 6,000,000; in England, 2,000,000; in Scot-  
land, 100,000; in the United States, 5,000,000; in  
Canada, Australia and other British possessions,  
3,000,000; in the East and West Indies and South  
Africa, 1,000,000; in France, Spain, Austria, and  
South and Central America, 3,000,000, including  
those on the ocean. As the population of England  
and Ireland in the 12th century was only seven  
million, there is no reason to doubt that the numbers of Irish-  
men at the present time are about equal to the 21-  
000,000 of England and Wales.

**European.**

Important American torpedo experiments took  
place at Chatham on the 4th under the direction of  
Admiral McKay and Mr. B. B. Loring, President  
of the Lords of the Admiralty and numerous opera-  
tives, the most important being the destruction of  
the old sailing frigate *Torpichero*. Seventy-five  
pounder torpedoes were placed at a depth of seven  
feet below the vessel's keel, and when the electrical  
spark communicated there was a dull report, the  
vessel quivered, and in a few minutes settled quietly  
down on an even keel; not a splinter shot into the  
air.

Fenian arrests continue, and number, from all  
places, about two hundred. A suspicious vessel,  
bearing the American flag, supposed to be one of  
those expected with arms, appeared off Queenstown,  
but again put to sea. The strange vessel was said  
to have sent a letter to the British Government, in-  
forming it that it was on its way to contain a bill for  
fifteen thousand pounds, in favor of a number of members of the Fenian organization.

A semi-official Berlin paper alluding to the meet-  
ing between the Emperor Napoleon and Count Bis-  
marck, admits it cannot be without political impor-  
tance and effect.

The following is a summary of news per *City of*  
*London*:

The publication by the American press of the names  
of alleged holders of the Confederate loan has caused  
some excitement. Mr. Laird authorized the Liver-  
pool papers to say he never was interested in any of  
that stock.

The examination of the Fenians at Dublin con-  
cluded on the second. The additional evidence de-  
veloped nothing new. Five prisoners were committed  
for trial for high treason. The prisoners denied the  
imputations that an indiscriminate slaughter of all  
classes was ever meditated. Arrests continued in  
various parts of the interior.

Sir Hugh Rose, who succeeded Lord Clyde as Com-  
mander-in-Chief of the English army in India, has  
just taken command of the Indian Military District.

The Prussian Government has issued a proclama-  
tion announcing the assumption, by the King of  
Prussia, of the little of Duke of Lauenburg, and the  
annexation of Lauenburg to Prussia. The King  
promises to carry on the Government in the Duchy  
in conformity with existing laws. It is sincerely to be  
hoped that agents abroad cease the German Powers.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The *Tribune* has a letter  
from Constantinople, estimating the loss by the late  
fire at six to eight thousand houses, including  
more than one hundred palaces, eight mosques,  
churches, five cable and telegraph public buildings.  
It is estimated that the sufferers by the fire number 75-  
000. The space burned over was about two miles  
long and a half mile wide, including some of the  
finest places in the city.

EXTRACTS.—The *London Times* of Sept. 19 says  
that while it is beyond question that America has  
been the cradle of this Fenian association, and is still  
the basis of its operations, we must do justice to the  
United States Government. So far from convicting  
itself of ill-will, or of the exportation of arms to Ire-  
land, there are reasons to believe it has earnestly  
discouraged them, and that the information upon  
which the seizure was made of the *Irish People*, was  
obtained from Washington. It is sincerely to be  
hoped that the Fenians, or at the exportation of arms  
may prove the case, and then the Irish people would  
have more reason to thank Seward for his interven-  
tion for the safety of the deluded youths, who may  
thus be rescued from plunging further into crime.